

# Incremental Sampling Method for Defining the Land Use Control Boundary at a Shoreline Site with Fill Material

Presented By
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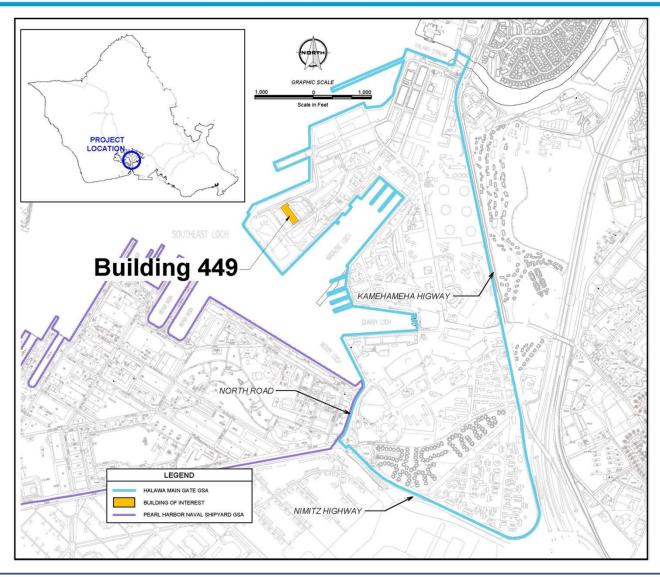
## **Objective**



To share the potential benefit of using Incremental Sampling (IS) for the delineation of the Land Use Control Boundary for a Shoreline Site Where Fill Material is a Concern.

# **Installation Vicinity Map**





#### Site Background



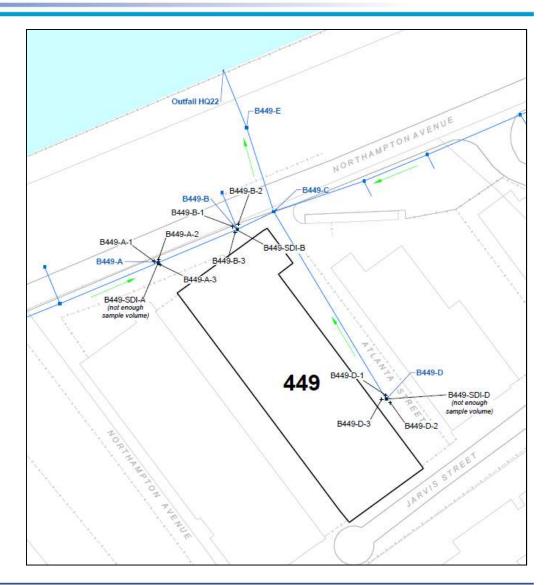
- Constructed in 1942, used as a Naval Supply Center vehicle maintenance and machine shop.
- Contaminants in and around the storm drains were due to past work practices
- Building floor drain was connected to storm drain system
- Ground surface mostly covered with asphalt and concrete pavement
- Groundwater is non-potable



#### **Previous Investigations**



- Site Inspection: (2006)
- Remedial Investigation: (2011present):
  - Two Phases of RI sampling
- Media Evaluated:
  - Sediment in storm drains
  - Soil and groundwater near storm drain inlets
- 3 MWs (one was temporary) and 40 borings where discrete soil samples were collected
- COPCs: TPHs, PAHs, PCBs, and metals



#### **Extent of Contamination**



#### Sediment in Storm Drains:

- PCBs and PAHs were above Project Action Levels.
- Non-Time Critical Removal Action completed in 2016.

#### · Soil:

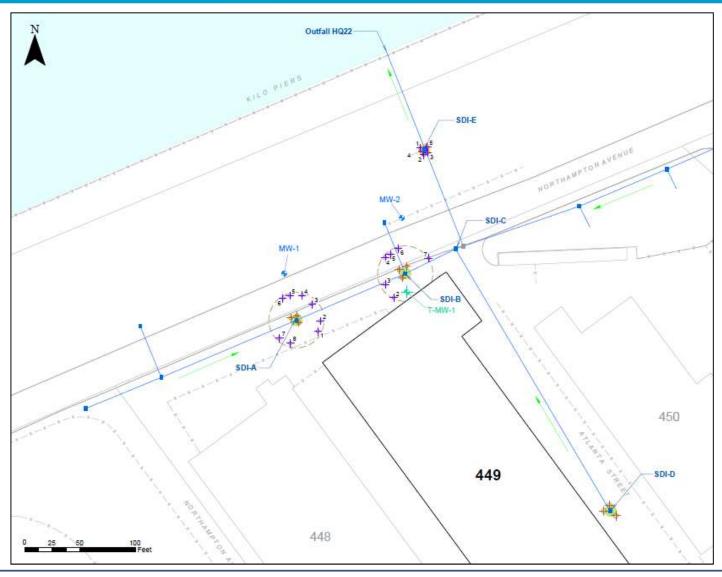
- Metals (i.e., lead, mercury and barium), PAHs and TPH-RRO were above Project Action Levels.
- Additional delineation needed for lead.

#### Groundwater:

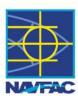
- No Further Action recommended.

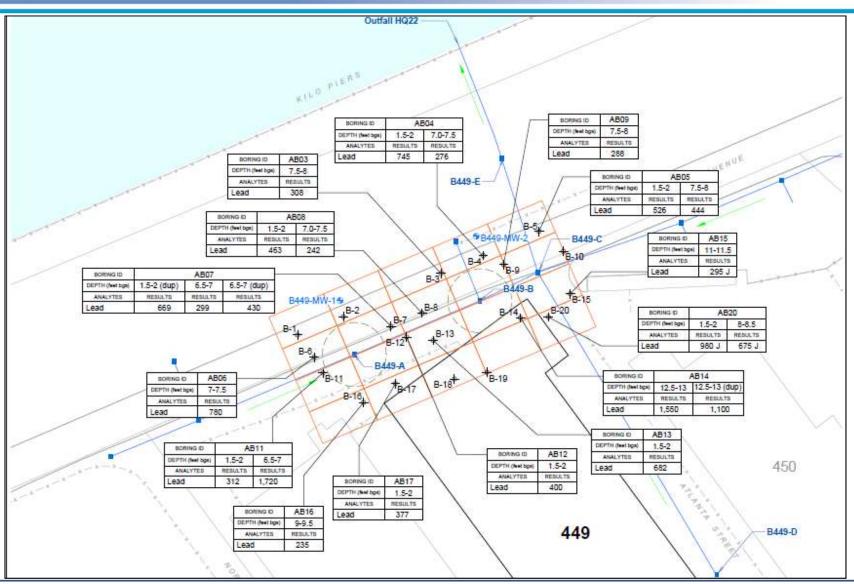
# Phase I & II RI Sampling Locations





# **Additional Phase II RI Sampling**

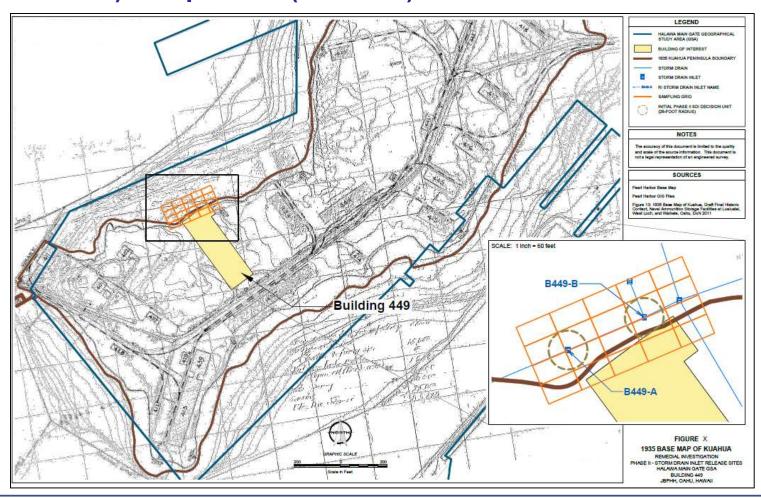




# **Shoreline (Historic and Present)**



Building 449 Site superimposed on the figure showing the historic (brown line) and present (blue line) shoreline.



#### **Draft FS Recommended Alternative**

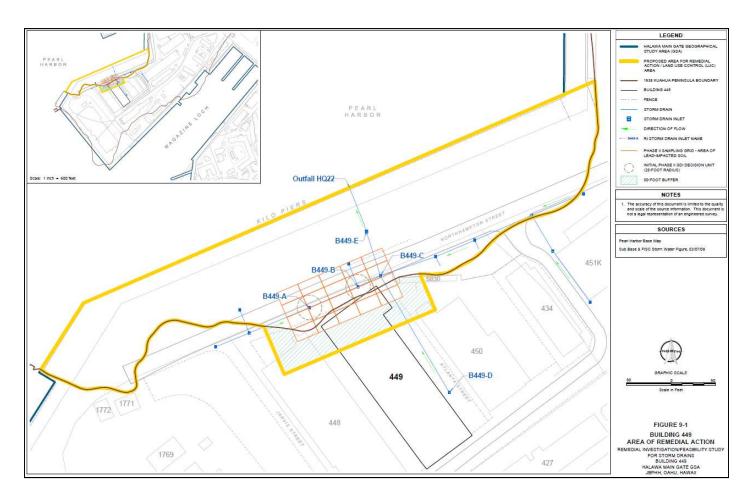


- Capping with LUCs is the recommended response action for the lead-impacted soil around Storm Drain Inlets B449-A and B449-B.
- This LUC boundary (in green) was based on sample data todate and a 100 ft. distance around the known area of contamination.



## **LUC Boundary Per EPA Comment**





The LUC boundary shown in yellow, approx. 6.2 acres.

#### **Lead Detection To-Date**





## **Use of Incremental Sampling (IS)**



- IS methodology can provide reliable, reproducible sampling results and leads to better, more defensible decisions than have typically been achieved with traditional sampling approaches. (ITRC 2012)
- To-date only discrete soil samples have been collected.

## **Incremental Sampling Procedure**



- Determine area and number of Decision Units (DUs) needed. Input needed from regulatory agencies.
- Systematic random collection of 30 to 50 plus increments for each DU. To make up one sample that will be analyzed at the laboratory.
- Analytical laboratory needs to have the capability to prepare the sample.

## **Knowledge Check**



- What is the area that the Incremental Sample result (i.e., soil concentration) represents called?

- How many increments are collected to make up the sample to be shipped to the analytical laboratory?
- What kind of sampling method has been performed to-date?

## **Proposed Incremental Samples**



- Incremental sampling (IS) may be able to delineate the extent of the lead contamination and define the LUC boundary.
- IS soil results could determine LUC boundary to be not more than 1.5 to 2.0 acres.



#### **Summary**



#### **Key Take Away Messages**

- Utilize all available techniques or methods to delineate LUC boundaries.
- Consider the use of Incremental Sampling to delineate LUC boundary.
- Include regulators in discussion to ensure acceptance of Incremental Sampling to define LUC boundary.

#### **Contacts and Questions**



#### **Points of Contact**

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#### **Questions?**